

L 34825-66

ACC NR: AP6017602

fibers. Two new absorption bands were observed at 1117 and 630 cm^{-1} in the infrared spectrum of polycaproamide cross-linked with sulfur chloride. The bands apparently

S

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indicate the presence of $-\text{NH}-\text{C}-$ groups in the modified capron. Treatment of the modified fiber in water at 100°C considerably reduces the quantity of bound sulfur. This process continues for 4 hours of boiling after which the bound sulfur has been reduced to one half and there is practically no further change. The infrared spectra

S

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of the treated polymer do not show the absorption bands characteristic of $-\text{NH}-\text{C}-$ groups. It is shown that the labile intermolecular polysulfide bonds formed during interaction of the polycaproamide with sulfur chloride are converted into more stable bonds by the boiling water. The formation of polysulfide cross lines is accompanied by substitution of sulfur for the oxygen in the amide bond with the formation of thioamide groups. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 01Dec64/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001

Card 212 ✓

DAVYDOVA, V.A.; MAKAREVICH, N.I.

Universal apparatus for electrophoresis in starch and on paper.
Lab. delo no. 12:710-713 '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii (zaveduyushchiy - kand.med.nauk
N.I.Makarevich) Khabarovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

MAKAREVICH, N.I.; KOKIL, A.A., V. HU ZHOU (Wu Chung Ju)

Application of infrared spectroscopy for the analysis of polypropylene
fibers. Kolloid. zhurn. 1971, v. 23, p. 121. (RA 17:10)

I. Institut fiziki i khimii vysokomolekulyarnykh soedinenii, Vsesoyuznyi
institut po polimeram.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420016-3

SECRET U.S.A.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420016-3"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420016-3

... V. G. T.

Markets and Prices in the Soviet Union, 1928-1932
by V. G. T., Institute of World Economy and Political
Economy, USSR Academy of Social Sciences, Moscow, 1957

SK: Sov. U.S.S.R. Ministry of Science and Technical
Information Department of the USSR Academy of Social Sciences, Moscow

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420016-3"

1100. Measurement of utilization of tritium in animals. N. A. Minkov.
Arch. Russ. Academy Sci., April 1935, 14, 15-31. [Russian] (See also
Report 1100, 1935, Vol. 14, p. 15-31.) The author and colleagues have
studied the potential possibility of utilization of tritium in the body, especially
the organic activity of the blood and liver. The NTH derived from the
liver is used for the synthesis of insulin acids. Changes in radioisotope
equilibrium in the blood, and a lowering of activity of insulin acids, confirm
this view. (Russian) J. G. PARSONS

USSR / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Analeptics.

V

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 18, 1958, 85132.

Author : Belonosov, I. S., Makarevich, N. I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Influence of Chinese Lemon on Carbohydrate and Phosphorus Metabolism.

Orig Pub: In the collection, Materialy k izuch. zhen'shenya i limonnika, No 3, Leningrad, 1958, 159-165.

Abstract: In experiments on rabbits, studies were made of Chinese lemon seeds which had been ground to powder (L) on the uptake of P³² by the blood, the distribution of phosphorus among certain organs, and glycogenolysis. L was given orally to animals daily for three days prior to the injection of P³², and then throughout the experiment, in doses of 0.5 gm/kg.

Card 1/2

27

PIKOVETS, P.T.; KONSTANTINOV, A.A.; MAKAREVICH, N.I.; BELINSKAYA, O.I.

Protein fractions in antitoxic sera at different stages of production. Report No.1: Electrophoretic studies on serum proteins during the hyperimmunization of horses. Zhur.mikro-biol., epid.i immun. 30 no.12:124 D '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Khabarovskogo institut a epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

MAKAREVICH, N.I.; KRASIL'NIKOVA, A.P.

Electrophoretic study of the protein composition of the blood
serum in endemic goiter. Trudy Khab.med.inst. no.20:141-146 '60.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Iz kafedry biokhimii (zav. dotsent I.S.Beloborodov) Khabarovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.
(GOITER) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

MAKAREVICH, N.I., kand.med.nauk; GUR'YANOVA, L.I.; TARTAKOVSKAYA, M.F.

Use of aldolase determination methods and blood protein electro-phoresis in the diagnosis of Botkin's disease. Terap.arkh. 32 no.9:49-51 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - dotsent A.A. Konstantinov) i korevogo otdela (zav. L.I. Gur'yanova) Khabarovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny.
(ALDOLASE) (BLOOD PROTEINS) (HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

MAKAREVICH, N.I.

Data for the study of protein metabolism in Far Eastern
vernal tick-borne encephalitis. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 62
no.3:339-343 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii (zav. - kand.med.nauk N.I.
Makarevich) Khabarovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (dir. A.M. Krupnikova).
(ENCEPHALITIS) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)
(TICKS AS CARRIERS OF DISEASE)

GIFITSENKO, A.N.; MAKAREVICH, N.I.; VOVCHINA, L.I.; SHVARTZINA, V.V.
STAROSTINA, I.S.

Use of laboratory diagnostic methods for the early detection of
patients with epidemic hepatitis. Zhur. mikrobiol.; epidi. i imunn.
N 1 no.6:47-51 Je '64.

(MILRe 18:1)

I. Khabarovskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ALYUSHINSKAYA,N.M., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk; MAKAREVICH,N.M.,
kandidat geograficheskikh nauk

Lev Konstantinovich Davydov. Meteor.i gidrol. no.10:57-58
N-D '53. (MLRA 8:9)
(Davydov, Lev Konstantinovich, 1896-)

MAKAREVICH, N. M. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) " Experimental study of [redacted]
vaccine [BTsZh] in combination with a nonspecific component." Mos, 1957.
18 pp. (Acad Med Sci USSR). 200 copies.
(KL, 8-58, 108)

-65-

USSR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to
Humans and Animals

F-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81558

Author : Makarevich. N.M.

Inst : Tuberculosis Institute, Acad. Med. Science USSR.

Title : A Study of Immunogenicity of BCG Vaccine in Com-
bination With a Non-Specific Substance.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta tuberkuleza. Akad. med. nauk SSR,
1957, 9, 29-39

Abstract: An increase in immunogenicity of BCG vaccine is
shown by experiments on 329 guinea pigs follow-
ing addition of aluminum hydroxide (in quantities
of 0.6, 1.25, 2.5 and 5 mg). Such a depovaccine
(?) produced a more intense and lasting local
reaction (from 3 to 4-5 and even 7-8 months).

Card 1/2

39

USCR/Microbiology - Microorganisms Pathogenic to
Humans and Animals

F-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81559

Author : Makarevich, N.M.

Inst : Tuberculosis Inst., Acad. Med. Science SSSR.

Title : Dynamics of Vegetative BCG Bacteria in Guinea
Pigs in Combined Vaccination with a Non-Specific
Substance.

Orig Pub: Tr. In-ta tuberkuleza. Akad. med. nauk SSSR,
1957, 9, 40-47

Abstract: The addition to a BCG culture of aluminum
hydroxide (0.5-2.5 mg) prolongs the period
of bacterial survival in the guinea pig organ-
ism up to 9 months (instead of 6 months when
the BCG culture alone is introduced) and

Card 1/2

40

• CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and F
 Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99513

Author : Kagramanov, A.I., Makarevic, N.M.

Inst :

Title : Vaccination by the Peroral Method with Large Doses of
 BCG Vaccine of Healthy and Infected with Tuberculosis
 Guinea Pigs.

Orig Pub : Rozhl. tuberk. a nemozech plichich, 1957, 17, No. 4,
 253-259

Abstract : The advantages of vaccination by the method of de Assisi
 (orally, with large repeated doses of BCG) over the usual
 subcutaneous method of vaccination with small doses of
 BCG were examined. It was demonstrated that the oral
 administration of large doses (5×100 µg) of BCG vaccine
 did not impair its protective action; repeated vaccina-
 tion with large doses of BCG brings about better results

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. Bacteria. Mycobacteria. F

Abs Jour : Ref Zbir Biol., No 22, 1958, 99513

than a single one, and is equivalent in its immunizing effect to the action of subcutaneous immunization in a dose of 0.1 mg. The vaccination does not aggravate the course of the experimental tuberculous infection and somewhat prolongs the life of the animals. -- L.M. Model'

Card 2/2

- 105 -

RADKEVICH, R.A.; MAKAREVICH, N.M.

Change in the antitoxic and synthetic function of the liver in
osteocarticular tuberculosis in children [with summary in French].
Probl.tub. 35 no.8:67-73 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kliniki kostno-sustavnogo tuberkuleza imeni T.P.Krasnobayeva
Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR.
(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, in inf. & child
antitoxic & synthetic liver funct. (Rus))
(LIVER, in various dis.
osteocarticular tuberc. in child., antitoxic & synthetic
tunct. (Rus))

KAGRAMANOV, A.I., prof.; MAKAREVICH, N.M.

Experimental study of the action of massive doses of BCG vaccine
following repeated peroral use. Trudy Inst. tub. AMN 7:85-95
'58. (MIRA 13:10)
(BCG VACCINATION)

KAGRAMANOV, A. I., prof., MAKAREVICH, N.M.

Experimental study of the peroral method of antituberculosis vaccination
with large doses of BCG [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 36
no.4:80-86 '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. Z.A. Lebedeva)
(BCG VACCINATION, exer.
peroral antituberc. vacc. in guinea pigs, results
(Rus))

SOLOV'YEVA, V.A.; KHUDUSHINA, T.A.; MAKAREVICH, N.M.; AVERBAKH, M.M.
(Moskva)

Effect of radiation on experimental tuberculosis. Med.rad. 4
no.2:79 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
on exper. tuberc. (Rus))
(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental,
eff. of x-rays (Rus))

SOLOV'YEVA, V.A.; KHUDUSHINA, T.A.; MAKAREVICH, N.M.; AVERBAKH, M.M.

Effect of radiation energy on the course of experimental tuber-
culous processes. Probl.tub. 37 no.3:87-92 '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir.Z.A.Lebedeva).

(TUBERCULOSIS, exper

eff. of x-rays (Rus))

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,
on exper. tuberc. (Rus))

STUKALOVA, B.Ya., kand.med.nauk; MAKAREVICH, N.M., kand.med.nauk

Apropos of A.M. Khoma-Lemishko's article "Pigmented myco-bacteria in clinical tuberculosis." Probl.tub. no.5:100-102
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev).
(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS) (KHOMA-LEMISHKO, A.M.)

STEPANYAN, E.S.; STUKALOVA, B.Ya.; MAKAREVICH, N.M.

Clinical-experimental study of dihydrostreptomycin pantothenate in
tuberculosis. Antibiotiki 6 no.9:30-33 S '61. (MI.A 1 :2)

1. Institut tuberkuleza AMN SSSR.
(STREPTOMYCIN) (TUBERCULOSIS)

KAGRAMANOV, A.I., prof.; MAKAREVICH, N.M.; OSINTSEVA, V.P.; PAPORISH, S.D.;
GULEVICH, M.D.

Tuberculosis of the cervical lymph glands in children caused
by Mycobacterium tuberculosis of the avian type. Probl. tub.
39 no.1:54-61 '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Instituta tuberkuleza AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent
AMN SSSR prof. N.A. Shmelev).
(LYMPHATICS—TUBERCULOSIS)

STUKALOVA, B. Ya; MAKAREVICH, N.M.

Experimental study of monomycin in tuberculosis. Antibiotiki 7.
no.12:1071-1075 D '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya (zav.-prof. A.I.Kagramanov)
TSentral'nogo instituta tuberkuleza Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(TUBERCULOSIS) (MONOMYCIN)

MAKAREVICH, O. B.

"Circulatory Routes of Hemopoietic Substances and Their Isolation From Urine Specimens"

SO: Arkh. Patol. 10 No. 4, 1948. (Faculty Therapeutic Clinic, Second Moscow Med Inst imeni Stalin) -1947-.

MAKAREVICH, O. B.

"Magaloblastic Erythropoiesis,"

SO: Klin. Med., 26, No. 1, 1943. Dr., Med. Sci., Physical Therapy Clinic of the
Second Moscow Med. Inst. im. I. V. Stalin, -cl943-

AUTHORS: Mossakovskiy, V. I., Makarevich, O.P. and Rudyakov, Z.Z.
(Dnepropetrovsk).
24-5-19/25

TITLE: Dependence of the adhesion coefficient on the speed of rolling.
(Zavisimosti koeffitsienta stsepleniya ot skorosti
zacheniya).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk",
(Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Technical Sciences Section),
1957, No.5, pp.126-129 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The problem of rolling of a wheel along an elastic semi-plane has been considered by Glagolev, N.I.(1) and Fromm (2). The assumption was derived that friction between the contacting surfaces obeys the Coulomb law and that the friction coefficient does not depend on the speed. These authors solved the problem for the case that the elastic constants of both bodies are the same. It was established that the contact surfaces can be sub-divided into two parts, namely, a coupling surface without slip and a slipping surface. In this paper an attempt is made to evaluate the influence of the speed on the change in the adhesion coefficient assuming a linear dependence of the friction coefficient on the relative speed of the points of the contacting surface and also that the elastic constants of

Card 1/2

Dependence of the adhesion coefficient on the speed of
rolling. (Cont.)

24-5-19/25

the two contacting bodies are equal. Utilisation of the derived formulae is illustrated by the calculation of the movement of an electric locomotive along a rail, assuming that the driven wheel, of 60 cm radius, carries a load of 11 tons. The calculated maximum traction force as a function of the speed is graphed in Fig. 3; the results are correct only for rolling speeds at which the relative speed at the contact area does not exceed 5 cm/sec.

There are 3 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/2

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1957.

AVAILABLE:

L-382D1-65 RMT(1)/EPW/T-2 Rev.4 MR

ACCESSION NR: AF5016274

S/0286/65/006/005/0078/0078

AUTHORS: Vaynshteyn, O. P.; Yankovskiy, L. K.; Potemkin, I. V.

TITLE: Turbine flowmeter. Class 1/2, No. 168505

SOURCE: Byull. fiz.-tekhnich. i. konstrukt. strok. no. 5, 1965, '66

TOPIC/TAGS: Flowmeter

ABSTRACT: This Author-breveted presents a turbine flowmeter containing a rotating impeller, a rotation angle detector, and a device creating the retarding moment. To increase the reliability, to guarantee complete magnetization of the detection coils, and to isolate the electric portion of the flowmeter from the liquid medium, the rotation angle detector and the device creating the retarding moment are electro-magnetic systems having induction coupling with the impeller contained in a housing (see Fig. 1 on the enclosure). To increase reliability and to insure the possibility of operation under conditions of vibration, shock, and elevated temperatures, the impeller suspension is a torsion tube. To insure the possibility of measuring the flow of liquids moving in both forward and reverse directions, the supply source of the device creating the retarding moment is connected in the diagonal of a bridge whose two adjacent arms are a slide wire.

Card 1/1

L-58261000	ACCESSION NR. AP500217	An injection device having a micro-center scale is connected in the second dimension of the orifice. In series with the device is another retarding element. Origin, art. manuf. 10/1968.	
ASSOCIATION: none			
SUBMITTED: LBNY53	EXCL: Q1	SUB CODE: PR	
NO. PNT. 20V7-000	OTHER: 000		
Card 2/3			

L 00694-67 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)
ACC NR: AP6005354 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0094/0095

AUTHORS: Suvorov, V. P.; Kozlov, L. I.; Yankukhtin, I. R.; Makarevich, O. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: A device for the automatic control of mass flow. Class 42, No. 177648
[announced by Scientific Research Institute of Thermal Power Engineering Instrument
Manufacture (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut teploenergeticheskogo
priborostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 94-95

TOPIC TAGS: flow regulator, flow measurement, flow control, fluid flow, automatic
control design

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a device for automatic control of mass flow. The device contains a sensitive element made in the form of a single impeller rotating with a speed proportional to the volume flow, capable of being displaced along the axis by an amount proportional to the velocity head of the flow. The device also has a measuring instrument (see Fig. 1). The design increases the precision of the measurement accuracy in operation and provides the capability of measuring reversible flows. The axes of the impeller are kinematically connected with a power converter. This power converter creates a force which compensates the axial movement of the impeller. The ratio of the signals (proportional to the compensating force

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.121.531.751.3

L 00694-67

ACC NR: AP6005354

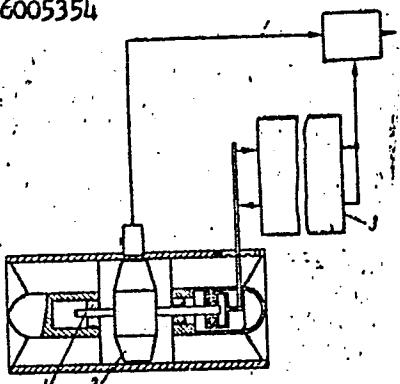


Fig. 1. 1 - impeller
axes; 2 - force converter;
3 - impeller

and to the impeller rotation speed) is used as the measure of the mass flow. Orig.
art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 22Jul64/

Card 2/2 mjs

IVANOV, A.P.; MAKAREVICH, S.A.

Effect of the width of a beam of light on the depth of its penetration
into a scattering medium. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.11:1754-1757
N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut fiziki AN BSSR.

L 5085-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AP5025972

UR/0250/65/009/008/0504/0508

64

61

B

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. P.; Makarevich, S. A.

44.55 44.55

TITLE: The influence of optical characteristics on the spectral composition of radiation in
turbid media

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 9, no. 8, 1965, 504-508

TOPIC TAGS: solar radiation, solar radiation absorption, spectral absorptivity, photon,
photon scattering, optic analysis, luminescence, water

ABSTRACT: It is known that the spectral composition of solar radiation penetrating aqueous media changes rapidly with depth. Using the theoretical investigations of V. A. Ambartsumyan (Izv. AN ArmSSR, No 1-2, 1944) as the starting point, the author investigates theoretically the spectral modification problem in details. Graphs and tables present 1) the spectral composition of the extinction coefficient $\epsilon = \rho + k$; of the photon survival probability $\Lambda = f / (\rho + k)$; of ρ ; of the transmission coefficient, of the primary light transmission coefficient, and of the luminosity; and 2) the luminosity magnitude as function of depth for various values of the parameter f describing ratio of the flux scattered forward (in the 2π solid angle) to the flux scattered backwards by a unit layer. The paper concludes by a brief discussion concerning the measurability of the various parameters. Presented by Academician AN BSSR B. I. Stepanov.
Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

Card 1/2

09010216

L 5085-66

ACC NR: AP5025972

3

ASSOCIATION: Physics Institute, AN BSSR (Institut fiziki AN BSSR)

44,55

SUBMITTED: 22Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, AA

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2 *mu*d

L 07221-67 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AP6027314

SOURCE CODE: UR/0428/66/000/002/0109/0114

39
5

AUTHOR: Hanich, P. Ya.; Yelistratow, I. F.; Ilych, H. K.; Levin, I. M.;
Lamanosava, T. M.; Makarevich, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Optical characteristics and light field parameters of lake water

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Vesti. Seriya fizika-matematychnyckh navuk, no. 2, 1966, 109-114

TOPIC TAGS: optic property, water, light diffusion, light refraction

ABSTRACT: This work examines methods and certain results of defining the optical parameters of lake water and also studies the light-field in that medium created by direct and diffuse radiation sources. To measure total light attenuation by water the authors used a transparency meter which is described in the text. Light attenuation is given for 13 wavelengths on 5 separate days. Maximum transparency is shifted towards longer wavelengths in comparison to seawater. To evaluate visibility of objects under water both the total index of attenuation by the water and the relations between indexes of actual attenuation and dispersion must be known. A formula is derived and tabular data given which show that change in lake water transparency occurs in such a way that the absorption-to-dispersion ratio remains the same. Washing-out of a collimated beam of light is studied by having an underwater light source send a

Card 1/2

L 07221-67

ACC NR: AP6027314

beam vertically downward. The receiver is moved vertically and horizontally to measure illumination in planes perpendicular to the light source axis. Background radiation diffused by the water was studied with a light source and a brightness meter which turned at a polar angle of $0 \pm 180^\circ$ and at an azimuthal angle of from 0 to 75° . Patterns of change of brightness with depth were photoelectrically measured with a special underwater light source, direct photography of which, with subsequent micro-photometry, gave the same result. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 2 tables, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Oct65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2

All

MAKAREVICH, S.M.; SHORIN, N.A.

Electronic digital computers. Priborostroenie no.10:24-26 O '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Electronic digital computers)

MAKAREVICH, T.N., kandidat geograficheskikh nauk; SPENGLER, O.A., kandidat
geograficheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHATILINA, M.K., redaktor;
FLAUM, M.Ya., redaktor

[Methodology of long-term forecasts of the freezing rivers in
northwestern U.S.S.R.] Metodika dolgozrochnogo prognoza zamerzaniia
rek Severo-zapada SSSR. Leningrad, Gidrometeor, izd-vo, 1956.
74 p. (Leningrad, Gosudarstvennyi gidrologicheskii institut.
Trudy no.58 (112)) (MIRA 10:7)
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

MAKAREVICH, T.N.; MYTAREV, N.M.

Possibility of long range quantitative prognoses of ice formation
on rivers of the northwestern part of the European territory of
the U.S.S.R. Meteor. i gidrol. no.9:20-24 S '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Russia, Northern--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc)

AUTHORS:

Makarevich, T. N., Medres, I. L.,
Lebedeva, V. V.

SCV/50-58-6-14/24

TITLE:

The Experience of Creative Cooperation in the Field of Hydrological Forecasts (Opyt tvorcheskogo sodruzhestva v oblasti sostavleniya gidrologicheskikh prognozov)

PERIODICAL:

Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1958, Nr 6, pp. 44 - 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The experience made by the researchers who took part in the working out of one or the other method of prognosis is very important in the practical use of these methods. A cooperation of the scientists and the assistants working in the field is especially important in the case of an unstable hydrological regime, above all in the northwest of the USSR. The unsettled character of the weather conditions is to be noticed to considerably great extent in spring and autumn. The ice phenomena of single water objects do not develop simultaneously. In consequence of this the forecasts for the freezing up for the region of Leningrad and the neighboring regions have been inadequate in the course of the last ten years. Therefore it was decided to combine the efforts of the scientists of the State Hydrological Institute (Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut = GGI) and of the hydrologists of the

Card 1/2

The Experience of Creative Cooperation in the Field of Hydrological Forecasts

Northwestern (Severozapadnyy) and the Murmansk Gidrometeorologicheskii sluzhby - Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service) as well as of the Petrozavodsk Hydrometeorological Observatory (gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya). A plan for the combined work was made. It worked out the method of the background-forecast (fonovyyj prognoz) of the occurrence of ice and a local method of forecast for the freezing up. V.A.Stepanova developed successfully the method of the forecasting of the freezing up of Lake Onega (Oneskoye ozero), of the river Vytegra (Vytegra), and of the channels. While the forecasts with respect to the seasons were worked out communications of the cooperating scientists and hydrologists were read as well as the assumptions made by the synoptists. Thus the first were able to come to learn the weak points of the method and to take steps in order to improve them. Examples are given. The analysis of the forecasts which were not correct is to be carried out. The cooperation is continued and proved to be quite a success.

- 1 Meteorology--USSR 2. Hydrology--Applications 3. Weather forecasting 4. Climatic factors

Card 2/2

MAKAREVICH, T.N.; MYTAREV, N.M.

Spring breakup of ice in rivers of the northwestern part of the
U.S.R. and method of its prediction. Trudy GGI no.67:3-47
'58. (MIRA 12:5)
(Russia, Northwestern--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc)

MAKAREVICH, T.N.

SPETSEV COUNCIL OF THE USSR FOR HYDROLOGICAL SURVEY
EDITION BY: SCIENTIFIC EDITORATE OF THE USSR
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BRYANINA.

PURPOSE: This work is intended for meteorologists, hydrologists, and hydrophysicists, particularly those engaged in the study of snow and ice and evaporation processes.

CONTENTS: This book contains papers on hydrophysics which were presented and discussed at the Third All-Union Hydrological Conference in Leningrad, October 1957. The Conference published 10 volumes.

ON VARIOUS ASPECTS OF HYDROLOGY OF WHICH THIS IS NUMBER 3. The editorial board in charge of the series includes V.A. Ortyazev (Chairman), O.A. Alechin, Ye.V. Bliznyak (deceased), O.M. Boroduk, M.A. Veitmanov, L.K. Davydov, A.P. Domanitsky, O.P. Kalinin, S.M. Kritskiy, B.I. Kudelin, L.I. Mamlin, M.P. Menkal', B.P. Orlow, I.V. Popov, A.K. Proskuryakov, D.L. Sokolovskiy, O.A. Spengler, A.I. Chebotarev, and S.K. Chernyshev. This volume is divided into 2 sections: the first contains reports from the subsections for the study of evaporation processes, and the second contains reports from the snow and ice subsections. References accompany each article.

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MAKAREVICH, T.N.

Method for hydrological forecasts in the northwestern part of the
U.S.S.R. Meteor. i gidrol. no.12:28-31 D '60. (MIRA 15:11)
(Russia, Northwestern--Hydrology)

NAKAREVICH, T. N.

Some characteristics of the ice regime in rivers of the
European continent. Trudy OG I no.70:3-13 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Europe—Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

S/OU/11/100/11/100/100
RC17/RU-4

AUTHOR: Makarevich, T. N.

TITLE: Method of Hydrological Forecasting in the Northwest Territory of the USSR

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, No. 12, pp. 30 - 31

TEXT: The Northwest territory includes the following areas. Leningradskaya oblast', Novgorodskaya oblast', Pskovskaya oblast', Murmanskaya oblast', Kareliya, Pribaltika, Arkhangelskaya oblast', and Belorussia. In the next few years, the Gosudarstvennyy gidrologicheskiy institut (GGI) (State Hydrological Institute) and the Severnoe Zapadnoye OGMS (Northwest Hydrometeorological Service Administration) will have the following tasks in the field of hydrological forecasts: further development and improvement of methods of forecasting the elements of spring floods, the discharge in summer and fall, the breaking and freezing of rivers, ice jams, and ice packing. A survey of these methods is given. Too many different procedures are used in forecasting spring floods. Observations of ground humidity and freezing of the soil, as well as the melting of snow

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Method of Hydrological Forecasting in the Northwest Territory of the USSR

S/CCC/60/CCC/CII/CCC/CCC
BO12/BO12

(especially in forests), should not be ruled out. In some areas, an index is used for moistening in fall which is based either on autumn rainfall only or on the water amounts of rivers; an integral characteristic is used in other areas. This characteristic first obtained by N. S. Zmiyan (TsIP) and precisely defined later by V. V. Salnikov (VNIIS RSSR) simultaneously considers moistening in fall and freezing of soils. Rainfalls and intensity of snow melting in spring are not considered in usual methods. Snow reserves are inaccurately estimated. In forecasting the discharge in summer and fall, methods suggested by V. I. Savchenko and R. A. Nezhikhovskiy and based on G. P. Kalinin's ideas are used to consider "river bed" and lake reserves. A method suggested by M. I. Gurevich is recommended to establish the latter's unclear dependence of discharge on meteorological factors. The synoptic climatological method of the Glavnaya geofizicheskaya tsentral'naya (Main Geophysical Observatory) is used in this connection. Short-term forecasts of precipitation are based on principles developed by V. D. Komarov and L. G. Shul'zhenko. The usual methods of long-term forecasts of thawing and freezing of rivers are based on principles by G. K. Brusov and G. Ya. Tikhonov. Ye. I. Savchenko uses the "probabilistic theory" to forecast discharge.

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Method of Hydrological Forecasting in the
Northwest Territory of the USSR

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B012/B054

and Vychegda. The author mentions: a method by L. A. Vitel's for determining atmospheric circulation; the Severnoye UGMS (North UGMS), Latvийskoye UGMS (Latvian UGMS), Litevskoye UGMS (Lithuanian UGMS). Severo-Zapadnoye UGMS (Northwest UGMS), Petrozavodskaya GOMO (Petrozavodsk GOM); papers by V. A. Stepanova, V. V. Lebedeva, Yu. A. Slizh, and N. F. Semochkina; the power plants: Kegumskaya GES (Kegums GES), Plyavinskaya GES (Plyavinyas GES), Kaunasskaya GES (Kaunas GES), Narvskaya GES (Narva GES), Volkhovskaya GES (Volkhov GES), Svirskiye GES (Svir' GES, several plants), Ondskaya GES (Onda GES), Iovskaya GES [Abstracter's note: nominative case not established], Nivskiy kaskad (Niva Cascade), Vygskiy kaskad (Vyig Cascade), Kovdinskiy kaskad [Abstracter's note: only "Kovdizergo" was established], Vuokrinskiy kaskad (Vuoksa Cascade).

Card 3/3

DOMANITSKIY, A.P.; KUZIN, P.S.; MAKAREVICH, T.N.

Aleksandr Mikhailovich Norvatov; obituary. Meteor. i gidrol. no.4:
58 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Norvatov, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1905-1962)

MAKAREVICH, T.N., AND SKINA, N.A.

Characteristics of the formation of fall-winter ice and forecasting
of the appearance of ice on rivers of the Baltic Sea region. Trudy
GGI no.80:3-65 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

MAKAREVICH, T.N.; YEFIMOVA, Z.A.

Characteristics of fall-winter ice conditions on the Danube River.
Trudy GGI no.30:126-171 '62. (MIRA lib:1z)

MAKAREVICH, V.A. [Makarevych, V.A.]

Importance of the photoperiodic response in the acclimatization
of southern annuals. Trudy Bot.sada AN URSR 6:3-16 '59.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Annuals(Plants)) (Acclimatization(Plants))
(Photoperiodism)

MAKAREVICH, V.A. [Makarevych, V.A.]

Photoperiodical adaptation of perennial plants. Trudy Ect. sada
AN URSR 7:3-11 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Photoperiodism) (Acclimatization (Plants))

KONDRATYUK, Ye.M. [Kondratiuk, I.E.M.], otv. red.; ZOSIMOVICH, V.P. [Zosymovych, V.P.], red.; MAKAREVICH, V.A. [Makarevych, V.A.], red.; POPOV, V.P., red.; RUBISOV, L.I., red.; SOKOLOVSKIY, O.I. [Sokolov's'kyi, O.I.], red.; IL'KUN, G.M. [Il'kun, H.M.], red.; KOKHNO, M.A., red.; ANDRIYCHUK, M.D. [Andriichuk, M.D.], red. izd-va; TURBANOVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Biological problems of acclimatized plants] Pytannia biologii aklimatyzovanykh roslyn. Kyiv, 1963. 90 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Zosimovich).
(Ukraine—Plant introduction)

KONDRAVYUK, IE.M. [Kondratuk, I.E.] et.v red., ZOSIMOVICH, V.P.
(Sasymovych, V.P.) red., MAKAREVICH, V.A. [Makarevych, V.A.],
red., POPOV, V.P. red., BUBTSOV, L.I. red., SOKOLOVSKIY,
O.I. [Sokolovs'kyi, O.I.], red., IL'KUN, G.M. [Il'kun, H.M.],
red.; KOKHNE, M.A., ANDRIICHUK, M.L. red izd-va; TURBANOVA, N.A.,
tekhn. red.
(Biological problems of acclimatized plants) Pytannia biolo-
gii aklimatyzovanykh roslyn. Kyiv, Vyd-vo AN Ukr.BSR, 1963.
(MIRA 16:11)
90 p.
1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR. Kiev Botanichnyi sad. 2^o Chlen-
korrespondent AN Ukr SSR (for Zosimovich)
Ukraine - Plant introduction)

LOSITSKIY, V.V.; MAKAREVICH, V.F.

Photoplaniometric method of determining the completeness of rock
crushing in open pits. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 10:
120-139 '61.
(Photography--Scientific applications) (Rocks--Analysis)
(Blasting)

RYBERT, V.F.; MAKAREVICH, V.F.

Zyryanovsk open-pit mine. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 13:
5-12 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Zyryanovsk District--Strip mining)

MAKAREVICH, V.F.; DUMANOV, I.I.

Belogorskiy open-pit mine. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 13:
17-26 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Belogorskiy region (East Kazakhstan Province)--Strip mining)

MAKAREVICH, V.F.

Results of studies of boring and blasting operations in the
Zyryanovsk open-pit mine. Trudy "lt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 13:
96-108 '62.
(Zyryanovsk District--Blasting) (Zyryanovsk District--Boring)

LOSITSKIY, V.V.; MAKAREVICH, V.F.

Relationship between the size of the pieces of broken rock ~~and~~
the productivity of an excavator in an open-pit mine. Trudy Alt.
GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 13:121-126 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Excavating machinery)

MAKAREVICH, V.F.

Selecting parameters of a network of boreholes in removal work.
Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 15:74-81 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1940-1941, V. 1.

1940-1941, V. 1. (Continued from previous page)

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Biosynthesis of B12 vitamins in Propionibacterium cultures [with
summary in English]. Vop.med.khim. 3 no.2:91-101 Mr-Ap '57.

(MLRA 10:?)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotiki,
Moskva.

(PROPIONIBACTERIUM, metab.

vitamin B12 biosynthesis in P. shermanii cultures (Rus))
(VITAMIN B12, metab.

Propionibacterium shermanii, biosynthesis in cultures
(Rus))

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; SUVOROV, R.V.; RAFIKOV, S.R.

Oxidation of organic compounds. Liquid phase oxidation of α -pinene by
molecular oxygen in the presence of inhibitors. Part 18. Izv. AN Ka-
zakh. SSR. Ser. khim. no.1:79-83 '58. (MIRA 12:2)
(Pinene) (Oxidation)

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; VERKHOVTSEVA, T.P.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Some features of vitamin B₁₂ biosynthesis in cultures of Propionibacterium shermani and Actinomyces olivaceus [with summary in English].
Mikrobiologiya 27 no.1:19-26 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

(ACTINOMYCES, metab.

vitamin B₁₂ synthesis by Actinomyces olivaceus (Rus)

(PROPIONIBACTERIUM, metab.

vitamin B₁₂ synthesis by Propionibacterium shermani (Rus)

(VITAMIN B₁₂, metab.

Propionibacterium shermani & Actinomyces olivaceus
synthesis (Rus)

ORLOVA, N.V.; POPOVA, L.A.; MAKAREVICH, V.G.; VERKHOVTSEVA, T.P.

Physiological features of the fungi which produce tetracyclines.
Trudy Inst. mikrobiol. no. 6:251-264 '59. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ACTINOMYCES)

LAZNIKOVA, T.N.; MAKAREVICH, V.G.; TROFIMOVA, T.G.

Colorimetric determination of chlortetracycline in a turbid culture
liquid. Lab. delo 6 no.4:23-24 J1-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva. (AUREOMYCIN) (COLORIMETRY)

5.3400

AUTHORS: Rafikov, S. R., Gerasimov, V., Makarov, Yu. G.

TITLE: The Liquid-Phase Oxidation of Phenol with Molecular Oxygen in the Presence of Transition Metal Compounds. XXI/

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, no. 12, 1971, pp. 3042-3049 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Auto-oxidation of phenol in the presence of phenol, hydroquinone, p-benzoquinone, quinolinium, dimethyl ether of quinolinium, p-, and o-anisole, p-phenylendiamine, aniline, diphenylamine, and diaryl-anilines was investigated. It was established that all the above compounds except dimethyl ether of quinolinium are initiators of the reaction. Anti-oxidizing properties of the investigated compounds depend on their composition but not on structure. The degree of activity is as follows: phenol < hydroquinone < anisole < p-phenylendiamine < aniline. Diphenylamine and diphenylanthracene lie between aniline and

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3

The Liquid-Phase Oxidation of Cysteine by
With Molecular Oxygen in the Presence of
Inhibitors. Communication XXIV

SO₂(CH₂)₃-CO-COOH

p-phenylenediamine. The inhibiting effect depends not only on the diffusibility of inhibitor, but also on its reactivity. Most of the above inhibitors are capable of reacting with hydroperoxide or cysteine. The latter is due to the presence of a nucleophilic amide group associated with the presence of a methyl group at one of the quinazolin-4-yl groups. In aromatic amines, not only the hydrogen atoms of the amino group take part in the process, but also, possibly, the unshared electron pairs of nitrogen. The results of oxidation are given below in the following figures (in all figures A = yield of the mentioned products (in %); B = time (in hr); i = without inhibitor).

Card 2/~~22~~
3

The following document was prepared by the
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Soviet Military Power. The document is dated
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Soviet Foreign Intelligence Service (KGB).

SUBMITTED: Moscow, Russia

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3

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Culture media containing different oil cake as organic nitrogen sources in fermenting chlortetracycline. Antibiotiki 6 no.4:308-311 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(AUREOMYCIN) (OILS AND FATS)

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Effect of the seed material and inorganic phosphorus
on the fermentation of chlortetracycline on peanut and
sunflower media. Antibiotiki 6 no.11:994-998 N '61.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

(AUREOMYCIN)
(PHOSPHORUS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; LAZNIKOVA, T.N.

Some data on a comparative study of chlortetracycline-producing strains of *Actinomyces aureofaciens* LSB - 2201 and LSB-16. Antibiotiki 8 no.3:195-201 Mr'63
(MIRA 17:4)

}. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

LAZNIKOVA, T.N.; MAKAROVICH, V.G.

Study of the conditions of tetracycline formation in the course of
of shlortetraacycline synthesis. Antibiotiki 8 no.7:57-60 (1973)
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

MAKAREVICH, V.G.; LAZNIKOVA, T.Y.

Biosynthesis of tetracyclines and their derivatives. Antibiotiki
8 no.6:557-563 Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

LAZNIKOVA, T.N.; MAKAREVICH, V.G.

Formation of isochlortetracycline and isotetracycline in the
process of biosynthesis. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1432-1434
(MIRA 17:1)
D '63.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibio-
tikov. Predstavлено академиком V.N. Shaposhnikovym.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001031420016-3

MAKAREVICH, V. G.; LAZNIKOVA, T. N.

"Investigation of tetracycline and its derivatives in the course of cultivation
of actinomyces aureofaciens."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-17 Jun 64.

All-Union Res Inst of Antibiotics, Moscow.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

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ANIKITA TONY MAKAREVICH V.L.

Set of slides produced by ~~negative~~ after facsimile cult. exp.
within 19 no. 53454-455 My 194. (MTP) p. 2

LAZNIKOVA, T.N.; MAKAROVICH, V.G.

Separation of tetracyclines by the paper chromatography method.
Antibiotiki 9 no.7:579-583 Jl '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

LAZNIKOVA, T.N.; MAKAREVICH, V.G.

Biological synthesis of tetracycline and its derivatives. Antibiotiki
10 no.5:390-396 My '65.
(MTRA 18:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov,
Moskva.

PAKAREVICH, V. V.

"Influence of Feeding conditions on formation of amino acids in plant cells
composition of plant protoplasm." Agricultural University USSR, Sci Inst of Fertilizers and
Insecto-fungicides imeni Professor Y. V. Duncylev, Moscow, 1955
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences).

SL: Knizhnaya Letopis', c. 11, 1955

201.

377/30-50-1-21-63

AUTHOR: Mikhalevich, I. I., Candidate of Agricultural Sciences

TITLE: A New Urea Synthetic Product

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1953, No 7, pp 7-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with urea - its importance as a fertilizer in agriculture, what biochemical processes it undergoes when introduced into the soil, and its percentage lossage for various crops. In conclusion, the article states that the 7-Year Plan calls for a 300-fold increase in the production of mineral fertilizers.

201 1/1

MAKAREVICH, V.M.; GAR, K.A.; POSLAVSKIY, Yu.M.; KALUZHINA, T.N.

Effect of chloroorganic insecticides on the processes of
tissue respiration in the imagoes and larvae of houseflies and
in the caterpillars of the lackey moth. Dokl. AN SSSR 152
no. 2:475-477 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungisidam im.
Ya. V. Samoylova. Predstavлено академиком A.I. Oparinym.

MAKAREVICH, V. N.

"Growth and Development of Perennial Fodder Grasses as Related to Various Planting Methods." Min. Culture USSR, Botany Inst imeni V. L. Komarov of the Acad. Sci. USSR, Leningrad, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SC: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

MAKAREVICH, V.N.

Studies of terrestrial plants in the zone marked by raised ground
water level and periodical inundation by Rybinsk Reservoir. Bot.
zhur.41 no.11:1647-1652 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Rybinsk Reservoir region--Botany) (Soil moisture)

MAKAREVICH, V.N.

Individual variability in *Medicago sativa* L., *Arrhenatherum elatius* (L.) M. et K., and *Bromus inermis* Leyss. during their first weeks of life. Bot. zhur. 44 no.11:1599-1605 N '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.
(Grasses) (Growth(Plants))

MAKAREVICH, V.N.

Studying intra- and intervarietal relationships of barleys in
relation to different seeding methods. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser.
3 no. 12:181-195 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Barley—Varieties) (Plants, Space arrangement of)

SHENNIKOV, A.P.; MAKAREVICH, V.N.

Materials on the biology and ecology of Beckmannia eruciformis (L.)
Host. Vest.LGU 15 no.21:59-69 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Slough grass)

SHENNIKOV, A.P.; MAKAREVICH, V.N.

Biology and ecology of *Alopecurus ventricosus* Pers. Bot. zhur. 45
no.9:1326-1330 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(Rybinsk Reservoir region--Foxtail)

MAKAREVICH, V.N.; FREYNKMAN, M.G. [Freinkman, M.H.]

History of the geological development of the Yel'sk-Norovlya
region in the Pripet graben. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn.
nav. no.3:105-110 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

SHENNIKOV, A.P. [deceased]; MAKAREVICH, V.N.

A brief study of the native flora and vegetation in the area of the
Otradnoye Experimental Station. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 3 no.14:
33-38 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Otradnoye region (Leningrad Province)--Botany)

MAKAREVICH, V.N.

Effect of different methods of meadow management on its grass stand.
Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 3 no.14:39-103 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Otradnoye region (Leningrad Province)--Pastures and meadows)

MAKAREVICH, V.N.

Interrelationship between red clover (*Trifolium pratense L.*) and timothy grass (*Phleum pratense L.*) in pure and mixed stands. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 3 no.14:104-117 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Otradnoye region (Leningrad Province—Red clover)
(Otradnoye region (Leningrad Province—Timothy grass)

MAKAREVICH, V.N.

Dynamics of intraspecific relations in Brassica napus L. in
stands of different density. Trudy Bot. inst. Ser. 3 no.14:
186-197 '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Otradnoye region (Leningrad Province)—Rape (Plant))
(Plants, Space arrangement of)

MAKAREVICH, V.N.

Raunkiaer's method for studying meadow communities. Bot. zhur. 49
no.1:93-99 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:.)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.V.Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

MAKAREVICH, V.N.

Effect of the grass stands of alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.) ...
bromegrass (*Bromus inermis* Leyss.) and tall cat grass (*Airhenatherum
elatius* (L.) J. et C. Presl) on the microclimate of the sown soil.
Bot. zhur. 50 no.1:127-132 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni Komarovova AN SSSR, Leningrad.